

Booster in the Zuvavo region east of Sryl.

These Austro-German forces were promptly engaged by a Slav army and have halted the north bank of the Dnieper, where they face strongly fortified Russian positions.

The Germans are now beginning an important offensive around Labau. Dispatches from the Courland report the constant arrival of fresh bodies of German troops.

French Win Honors Near Souchez Mill With the Bayonet

PARIS, June 8.—Pressing steadily eastward toward Lens, the French have occupied another group of houses east of the Souchez sugar mill by daring bayonet dashes. Everywhere in the region north of Arras the enemy is making desperate but unsuccessful attempts to stop the French advance.

An official statement from the war office this afternoon said that the French made slight progress on the slopes east of the Lorette hills. The Germans counter-attacked three times during the night, but were beaten off with heavy losses.

The fighting around Neuville and the "Labyrinth" is piling ruined trenches with dead and wounded. Artillery fire goes on without cessation and neither side can collect its wounded. In one German trench, the French found several Germans who had been severely, but not fatally, wounded, dying from starvation and thirst.

The fighting south of Arras, where the French launched the attack near Hebuterne, has brought large forces into clash. The French yesterday captured two lines of trenches northeast of Hebuterne.

Pope Is Ready to Call Convention For Peace, Declares Italian Paper

ROME, June 8.—The Vatican intends to propose a peace conference in the near future to end the war, Pope Benedict presiding, according to *Giornale d'Italia*.

Serbian Army Advancing To Scutari in Albania

NISH, June 8.—A Serbian army has invaded Albania, and is marching down the Drina valley, advancing toward Scutari. The new move has a two-fold object: to obtain supplies directly from the Adriatic and to protect the main Serbian army from attack by Albanians when it renews the offensive against the Austrians.

The advance of the Serbians in Albania has not yet been opposed. Four battalions occupied the regions of Hiss and Suma. The Serbian troops have also occupied the region of the Lower Drina, and hold two towns.

Buddhists in Ceylon Rise Against Moslems

LONDON, June 8.—That there has been a riotous outbreak in Ceylon by Buddhists against the Moslems, in which numerous Moslem shops were looted and many murders occurred, is told in an official communication made public here.

The official statement says: "The governor of Ceylon reports that on the 28th of May, the birthday of Buddha, Moslem shops in Kandy were looted by Buddhists."

"The outbreak was quelled in Kandy, but was diffused through the central provinces, where it was repressed by the arrival of military detachments."

"On the 31st of May there was a later outbreak at Colombo, which subsequently spread south. Martial law has been proclaimed in the western, central, southern, northwestern, and Sabara Gamuwa provinces."

"On the 3d of June the governor left Kandy quiet and proceeded to Colombo, where he found the town quiet, but the district perturbed. He hoped to suppress the disorder in a few days."

"The outbreak is due to a sudden outbreak of racial and commercial animosity and is not directed against the European population or the colonial government. Much Moslem merchandise has been destroyed. There have been numerous murders and several rioters were shot."

"The latest telegrams state that the situation is in hand and improving."

Britain Gathers Fleet Of 1,500 Aeroplanes

NEW YORK, June 8.—Henry Woodhouse, chairman of the committee on dirigibles of the Aero Club of America, has just received information that Great Britain has assembled the greatest air fleet in the history of the world, and is about to embark upon an aerial campaign of unprecedented scale.

"My information, which comes from too authoritative a source to be questioned," said Mr. Woodhouse, "is that England has assembled a monster air fleet numbering over 1,500 aeroplanes, all of modern type and up-to-date and efficient. This number is now ready for an active campaign."

"The British government have developed an aeroplane which in trials has attained from 150 to 160 miles an hour—an aeroplane which is far superior to any which Germany has yet produced."

"The campaign plan embraces attacks by fleet units of from fifty to possibly 150 aeroplanes to the unit. It also embraces the use of aeroplane sea bases from which these raids will be started."

Gerard Seeks Americans Who Attack U. S. Policy

BERLIN (via Amsterdam), June 8.—Ambassador James W. Gerard has sent messages to all United States consular officers in Germany asking that he be informed of any attacks on President Wilson by persons holding American passports. The message follows the ambassador's action in the cases of Maurice Somborn, Leon R. Raines, and Karl L. Rosenfeld, whose passports have been confiscated.

It is understood that all naturalized Americans or native-born Americans holding passports will lose the protection of the United States if they are found to be engaged in fomenting any sentiment against their country.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Forecast for the District of Columbia—Fair and cooler tonight; Wednesday fair.

Maryland and Virginia—Fair and cooler tonight; Wednesday fair; moderate northwest winds.

TEMPERATURES.		APFLECK'S.	
8 a. m.	72	8 a. m.	75
9 a. m.	74	9 a. m.	73
10 a. m.	72	10 a. m.	81
11 a. m.	72	11 a. m.	81
12 noon.	74	12 noon.	84
1 p. m.	76	1 p. m.	86
2 p. m.	76	2 p. m.	86

TIDE TABLES.
High tide—4:54 a. m. and 5:22 p. m.
Low tide—11:31 a. m. and 11:35 p. m.

SUN TABLE.
Sun rises—4:57 Sun sets—7:23
Light automobile lamps at 5:02 p. m.

THOUSANDS KILLED IN ATTACK ON GALLIPOLI

German Naval Expert Draws Lessons From Sinking of the Giant Lusitania.

CONSTANTINOPLE (via Berlin wire)—June 8.—The allies' losses in the recent attempt to storm the Turkish positions on Gallipoli peninsula were heavier than at first reported.

Dispatches received here this afternoon said bodies of several thousand of the British soldiers were found on the field after the enemy withdrew. The Turks captured seventeen machine guns and many rifles and war material.

Around Redd-Ul-Bahr the British lost ground. Unsupported by fire from the allied fleet the enemy troops became nervous in the face of repeated Turkish counter attacks and displayed lack of stamina. When they finally began to fall back their retreat was so rapid that the Turks took many prisoners.

Travelers from Alexandria report that at least 40,000 British have been wounded in the recent Dardanelles fighting. Turkish forts on the Adriatic side of the Dardanelles assisted those on Gallipoli peninsula in driving back the enemy, particularly near Sedd-Ul-Bahr. A hostile transport that attempted to land troops at one point, under protection of fire from two cruisers, was forced to retire by the Turkish batteries.

Since the repulse of their general offensive movement inaugurated last Thursday night the allied troops have made no attempts against the Turks on Gallipoli peninsula.

Denver Jap Hopes for Peace With United States

DENVER, Colo., June 7.—There's really no danger of the United States and Japan going to war, John Sagar, a Jap, living here, writing to his daily paper, said, after paying his respects to the "bulldozers" of Europe.

"United States President Woodrow Wilson is my ideal gentleman, I'm very glad United States again the good leader of the Lincoln type in recent critical age."

"I'm earnestly over desired United States and Japan will understand each other. And I'm specially aimed to investigate of America and introduce the best quality to Japan."

HOPES OTHER LINERS WILL BE TORPEDOED

German Naval Expert Draws Lessons From Sinking of the Giant Lusitania.

BERLIN (via London), May 18.—"What are the Lessons of the Destruction of the Lusitania?" is the heading of a recent article in the Berliner Tageblatt by its naval expert, Capt. L. Persius, who eulogizes the deed of the submarine commander whose order sent the British ocean giant to the bottom. Captain Persius expresses the hope that in the near future another big passenger ship will be sunk by the Germans. His article is in part as follows:

"In bright daylight and under the best weather conditions a German submarine torpedoed a liner which was making eighteen knots. This fact, now positively established, is of great interest to naval men. Hitherto it had been believed that only slow ships, making about ten knots at the most, were open to submarine attack, the assumption being that the submarines themselves could not make more than ten knots below the surface and not more than sixteen above."

Previously to the torpedoing of the Lusitania our submarines were able to destroy only ships of comparatively small size. The British press gloated over this fact and pictured the sinking of large and fast steamers as an impossibility.

"Now England will have changed her mind on this point. The maneuver of the German submarine was at any rate extraordinarily clever, both strategically and tactically."

"Will our submarines be able in the future to achieve successes similar to the sinking of the Lusitania? This question invites a discussion of the handling of the British liner and of the safety measures taken by the British admiralty. So far as can be gathered from the reports now at hand, there existed an almost criminal neglect both on board the Lusitania and on the part of the admiralty."

"If one of our submarines should in the near future sink another great passenger ship a new howl of fury over German methods of warfare will be let loose. These outbreaks are entirely uncalled for, because better safety measures, especially steps for proper rescue operations, can be taken."

"It is a matter of course that our submarines will continue to try to torpedo real big steamers. Their task is made harder and harder. However, we

HENRY TRIAL BEGINS; JURY PICKING TEDIOUS

Coding of Final Draft Begins and Its Dispatch Today Is Possible.

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actions in which Mrs. Barille was interested. It is alleged that she placed various orders for stocks from October, 1914, to August, 1915, but that the money was not used for the purposes designated, but was employed instead for the personal uses of the defendant.

The trial began today is the first growing out of the failure of the brokerage concern, which went to the wall last November. A number of suits in equity growing out of the failure are on the docket of the District Supreme Court.

Unusual care today was taken in the examination of prospective jurors. One of the questions invariably asked by the defendant's attorney, former Judge Wright, was if the talesman "Had ever done business with the Pennsylvania railroad." The significance of this question, if any, was not disclosed.

Mr. Wright also asked jurors if they had any prejudices for or against the stock brokerage business; if they were acquainted with the attorney for the Pennsylvania railroad, and if they knew any of the members of the former firm of Lewis Johnson & Co.

One juror excused for cause was Edward H. Jett, who, after a long series of questions, volunteered the statement that he was so opposed to speculative transactions that he feared he could not regard impartially testimony relating to stock transactions. He was the only prospective juror examined at the morning session who professed an antipathy toward stock brokerage transactions.

It is probable that the trial of Mr. Henry will extend through two weeks as both sides will examine a large number of witnesses and the case will be fought every inch of the way with the District attorney in personal charge for the Government and a former judge of the District Supreme Court taking the lead in the defense.

Confederate Memorial Exercises Next Sunday

Confederate Memorial Day will be observed next Sunday at Arlington. A joint meeting of the several Southern societies was held last night to arrange for the services. The services are to be under auspices of the United Confederate Veterans. Capt. John M. Hickey is chairman of the arrangements committee.

CABINET DISCUSSES REPLY TO GERMANY

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net meeting, and one that was regarded as plausible was that the Secretary wanted to draw up certain propositions of his own to be embodied in the note, and that he was held at his office while writing these out. This explanation was given in quarters friendly to the Secretary.

Ordinarily, Secretary Bryan is more than punctual, and is generally at the White House several minutes ahead of time.

Just before the Cabinet met, Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, called at the State Department. He did not see Secretary Bryan, but Counselor Lansing. Although no official confirmation was obtainable, it is thought that the ambassador may have brought something in the nature of assurances from Germany which might affect the attitude of this Government.

It was noon, after an hour's delay, when the Secretary finally appeared at the White House, and went at once to the Cabinet meeting. He simply explained that he had been delayed by important matters, but would not indicate their nature.

Peace Leaven At Work.

These various moves, which, at ordinary times would not be regarded as significant, were considered today in the light of the persistent reports of some peace leaven at work, which might completely alter the aspects of the international situation.

The recent presence in Washington of Van Ghel Geldemeester, son of a Dutch minister, with letters of introduction from the German foreign office to the German ambassador here; the coming peace gathering in Philadelphia on June 17; the continued presence of Col. Fritz M. House in Europe; and other signs have tended to add strength to these reports.

At the same time President Wilson today declared that the Administration knew no more of the Dutch visitor's mission than what officials had seen stated in the newspapers. He also declared that the Government had given no official encouragement to the peace gathering.

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REPLY TO GERMANY

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"MA" WEDS AT SON'S NUPTIAL REHEARSAL

Actual Ceremony Comes As Big Surprise to Friends After Young Couple Go Through Exercises.

What had been planned merely as a wedding rehearsal concludes with the actual performance of the ceremony at the Maryland Avenue Baptist Church last evening. The participants in the genuine marriage were not those who were rehearsing.

Miss Bertha Embrey and Turner A. Cox had planned to have their wedding bells ring tomorrow evening. They asked the bridesmaid the ushers and even the clergyman the Rev. Harry J. Goodwin to go over the service with them.

"Mr. Hill and I will stroll around and look on if you don't mind," Mrs. Susie MacDonald mother of the bridegroom, told the young couple.

They looked on until the rehearsal was over. Then Mrs. MacDonald issued impromptu invitations to the whole party to remain and see her marriage to Mr. Hill, who had escorted her to the church.

The young woman who had played to wedding march for the rehearsal, again broke into to strains of Lohengrin, and the couple marched to the altar and were married by the Rev. Mr. Goodwin, while the young people recovered from their surprise in time to congratulate them.

"Why you naughty children," the prospective bridegroom-to-be remarked, "why didn't you tell us what you were up to. We hadn't a bit of objection to your marriage, and you wouldn't need to have almost eloped like this."

Mr. and Mrs. Hill have departed for a brief honeymoon while their children realizing that an older generation occasionally can "put something over" on a younger one, will be married, as per schedule, tomorrow evening.

Only the clergymen knew of the proposed event. Mr. Hill was a roomer at the MacDonald home, at 1333 Maryland avenue northeast. Young Mr. Cox also lives there with his mother, Miss Embrey, employed as a stenographer in a downtown business house, lives at 713 Tenth street northeast.



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